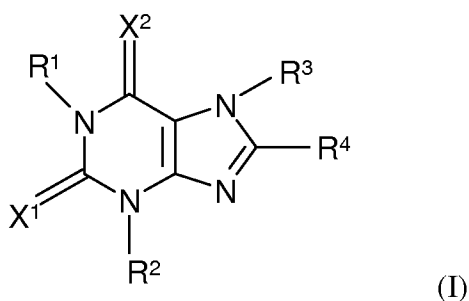


b.) Amendment to the Claims

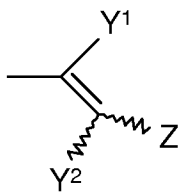
1. (Original) A method of treating restless legs syndrome, comprising administering an effective amount of at least one adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist to a patient in need thereof.

2. (Original) The method of treating restless legs syndrome according to claim 1 wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

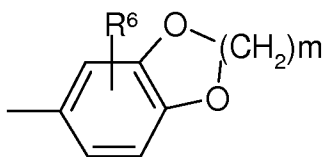
3. (Currently Amended) The method of treating restless legs syndrome according to claim 2 wherein the xanthine derivative is represented by the following formula (I):



wherein R¹, R², and R³ independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, or lower alkynyl; R⁴ represents cycloalkyl, -(CH₂)_n-R⁵ (in which R⁵ represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and n is an integer of 0 to 4), or



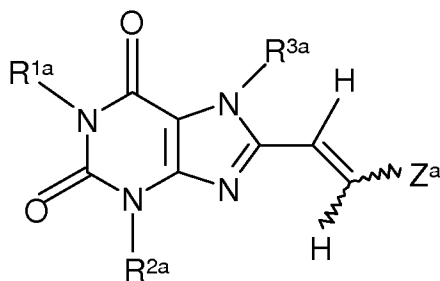
{in which Y^1 and Y^2 independently represent hydrogen, halogen, or lower alkyl; and Z represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or



(in which R^6 represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3)); and X^1 and X^2 independently represent O or S_2

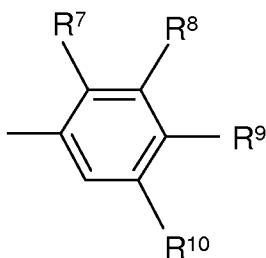
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of treating restless legs syndrome according to claim 2 wherein the xanthine derivative is represented by the following formula (I-A):

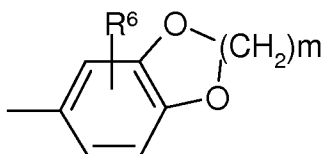


(I-A)

wherein R^{1a} and R^{2a} independently represent methyl or ethyl; R^{3a} represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and Z^a represents



(in which at least one of R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen; R¹⁰ represents hydrogen or lower alkyl) or



(in which R⁶ and m have the same meanings as defined above, respectively) represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3).

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

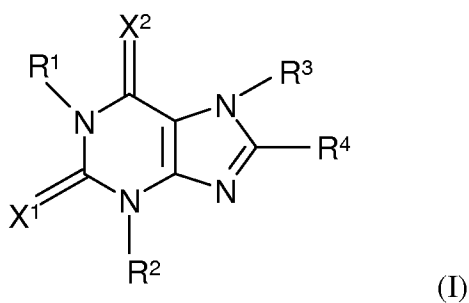
5. (Original) The method of treating restless legs syndrome according to claim 2 wherein the xanthine derivative is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine.

Claims 6 and 7 (Cancelled).

8. (Currently Amended) A method of treating nocturnal myoclonus, comprising administering an effective amount of ~~the~~ at least one adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist ~~described in any one of claims 1 to 5~~ to a patient in need thereof.

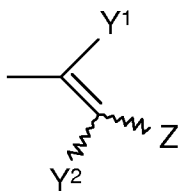
9. (New) The method of treating nocturnal myoclonus according to claim 8, wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. (New) The method of treating nocturnal myoclonus according to claim 9, wherein the xanthine derivative is represented by the following formula (I):

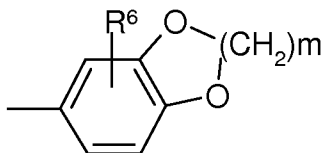


wherein R¹, R², and R³ independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, or lower alkynyl; R⁴ represents cycloalkyl, -(CH₂)_n-R⁵ (in which R⁵ represents substituted or

unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and n is an integer of 0 to 4), or



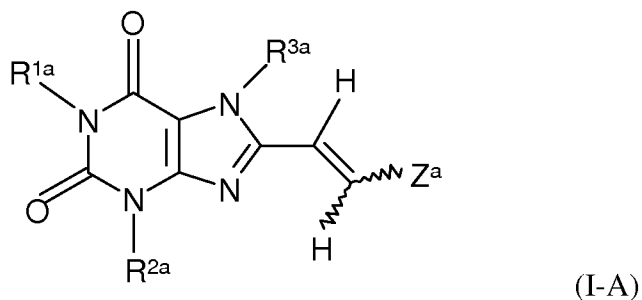
{in which Y^1 and Y^2 independently represent hydrogen, halogen, or lower alkyl; and Z represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or



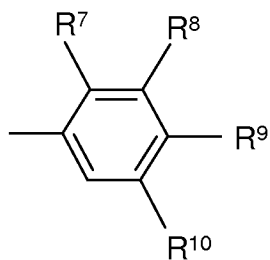
(in which R^6 represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3)); and X^1 and X^2 independently represent O or S,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

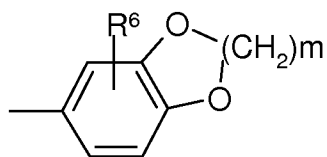
11. (New) The method of treating nocturnal myoclonus according to claim 9, wherein the xanthine derivative is represented by the following formula (I-A):



wherein R^{1a} and R^{2a} independently represent methyl or ethyl; R^{3a} represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and Z^a represents



(in which at least one of R^7 , R^8 and R^9 represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen; R^{10} represents hydrogen or lower alkyl) or



(in which R^6 represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. (New) The method of treating nocturnal myoclonus according to claim 9, wherein the xanthine derivative is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine.